

I am in favor of maintaining at any cost every American right at home or abroad.—
Champ Clark.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1915.

Honest business can compel honesty in others and is bound to do so or go down in the struggle.—Henry D. Estabrook.

TWENTY-FIVE

CARRANZA READY TO SUBMIT PEACE PROPOSAL TO U.S.

Feeling in Capital That Steps Will Soon Be Taken to Clear Up Problem

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless]
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—Definite steps for the restoration of peace in Mexico are to be taken by the administration immediately after the president's return to the capital from his vacation next week, and there is a feeling that the worst of the Mexican problems are now on a fair way to a quick settlement.

Although the war and navy departments have notified the president that the army and navy are prepared for any eventualities south of the Rio Grande, it is not believed that the definite steps to be taken by President Wilson and his advisers include armed intervention.

Plans Not Disclosed.

It has not as yet been disclosed what action is in view, and the executive and state departments fail to give any clue as to what may be expected. Officials of the departments meet all questions with the reply that they are ready to carry out whatever program may be decided upon, whether of peace or war.

Representatives of First Chief Carranza are expected to reach this city tomorrow, to lay the proposals of Carranza before the president, while all the information from Mexico received by the state department is to the effect that the leaders of the various factions are inclined to yield to the demands of the American government that a peace conference be held.

U. S. S. TENNESSEE HOME FROM LONG CRUISE

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless]
NEW YORK, N. Y., July 31.—The cruiser Tennessee dropped anchor in the North river last night, after a memorable cruise of a year, spent chiefly in the Mediterranean, relieving Americans in distress, who were cut off in Asiatic Turkey and other places from communication with their friends. The cruiser carried \$5,867,000 in gold of which all but \$199,000 was distributed in relief work.

BRITAIN MAY ALLOW EXPORT OF BEET SEED

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—Conditional assurances have been received by the state department from the British foreign office that the importation from Germany of beet seed for next year's sowing will not be interfered with. Informal negotiations have been going on over the matter of seed for the sugar beet growers of America with the result noted.

IN WAR ARENA

TEUTONS USE FIRE TO CAPTURE BRITISH TRENCHES.

LONDON, Eng., July 31.—East of Ypres, the Germans yesterday won a local success by a fierce attack on the British, in which they employed flames, now that respirators have largely neutralized the efficacy of asphyxiating gases. In this surprise attack, they captured 500 yards of the British first line trenches, but the official bulletin which makes the admission says that counter-attacks were immediately launched to win back the lost positions and that fighting is still going on.

"The enemy," says the text of the official communiqué, "followed a concentrated bombardment of our trenches with an attack by flame projectors, in which they succeeded in taking our first line of trenches on a front of 500 yards. Fighting continues."

Elsewhere on the west front there is no change in the alignment and relative calm obtains, except in Alsace where the French are battering the defenses which protect Muenster.

Three Allied airmen yesterday dropped bombs on Fribourg, Berlin says that one civilian was killed and six were wounded.

POPE ISSUES APPEAL FOR PEACE.

ROME, Italy, July 31.—The Osservatore Romano, the official organ of the Vatican, publishes today an appeal from the Pope for peace, written on the anniversary of the outbreak of hostilities and addressed to the rulers of the belligerent powers.

The Pope invites the friends of peace to unite in an effort to terminate the war.

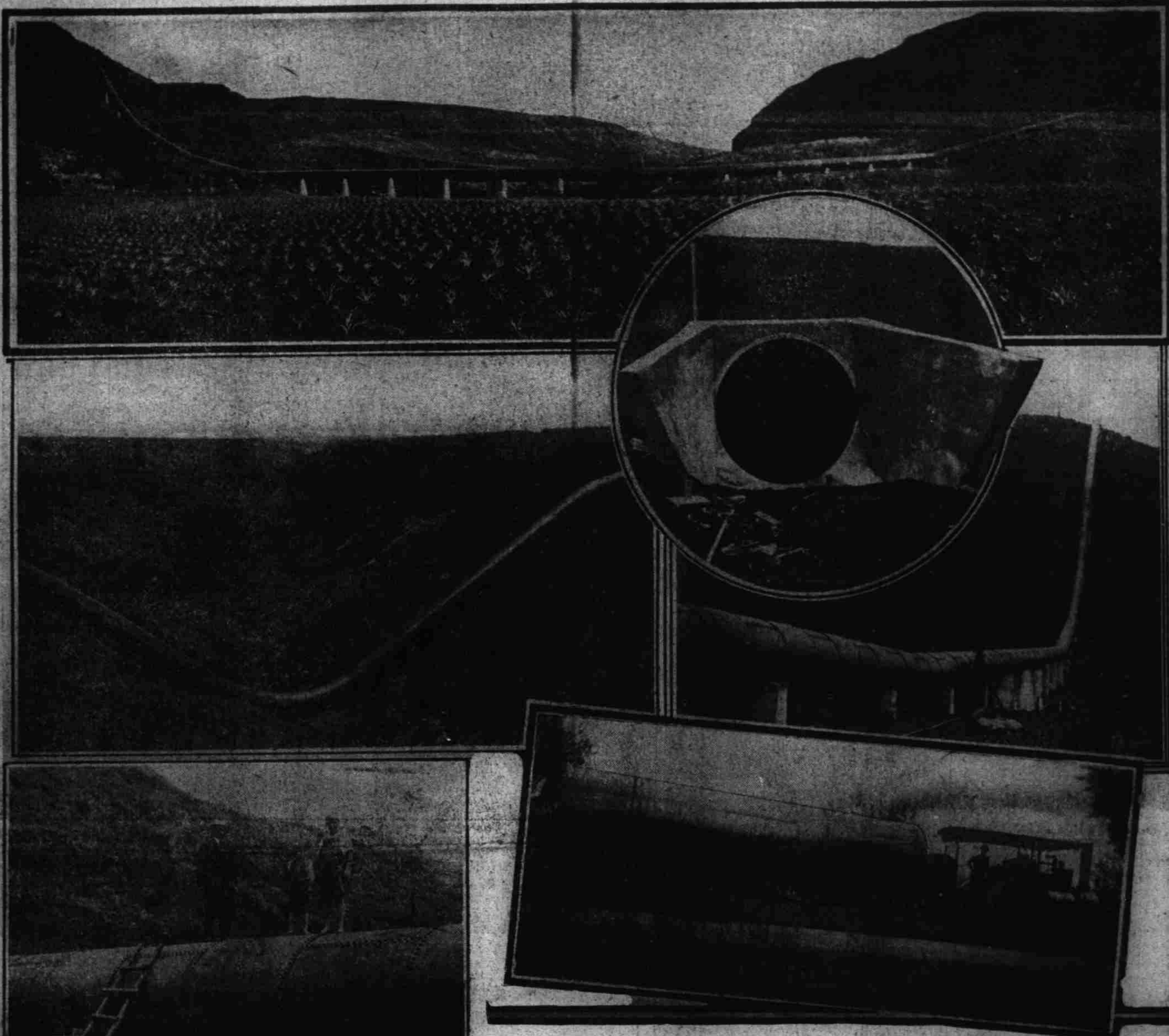
Why, he asks, cannot there be initiated an exchange of views, either direct or indirect, in an endeavor to arrange the various conflicting aspirations in some compromise which will bring satisfaction to all?

GERMAN SPIES PAY PENALTY IN LONDON.

LONDON, Eng., July 31.—Two German prisoners, convicted in courts martial, on the sixteenth and seventeenth of the month, of espionage, were put to death today in London tower, in execution of the sentences.

Contributions for the support of the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris total more than \$400,000.

Biggest Siphons In Territory To Carry Waiahole Tunnel Water



Views of the mighty siphons which will carry water for Oahu plantation fields. Top photo shows the pipe looping across Kipapa gulch, over pin apple fields. Next below on left, Section B, showing the precipitous slopes climbed by the pipe. On the right, a view up a slope. Below on left, a section of pipe. An idea of its size can be gained by comparing it with the figures of James L. Young of the Lord-Young Engineering company and his two sons, Gordon and Donald, who are standing on the pipe. On the right is a section of the pipe being hauled to its allotted place. The "insert" shows the opening of a siphon-mouth between cement walls.

petitors and when they began the work they showed how this was possible. C. H. Kluegel, chief engineer of the Waiahole tunnel work, was the engineer on this job.

They had the iron sheets for the huge pipes hauled by the O. R. & L. Company to Pearl City. At Pearl City a rather insignificant but entirely businesslike and efficient little plant fabricated the pipe "in the field," that is, rolled the sheets into pipes and riveted them into four-foot sections. Then there came a seven-mile wagon-haul to the scene of action.

Siphon A, nearest the mountains, is 1200 feet long and six and one-half feet in diameter. Siphon B is 360 feet long and the same diameter as the other. Siphon C is 2500 feet long and

six feet in diameter. This spans Kipapa gulch, and a mighty span it is.

The job occupied four months and the cost was about \$16 per lineal foot. This does not include the concrete work or the excavating. Some of the concrete work is very massive, the big piers having to stand much strain.

This siphon system is the largest every constructed in the territory. The work offered much of danger and engineering difficulty in the placing of these four-foot sections in tremendous uprearing curves in and out of gulches.

To place the sections often meant building tracks on top of the concrete piers and laying the sections with the nicety of a hair-breadth figuring. Lowering the heavy cylinders from the top of a slope to meet the sections

laid as far up from the bottom as possible was no easy task. Field rivets were all done with pneumatic tools.

Six More to Complete System.

Five wood siphons are to be laid between section C and the fields. The Lord-Young company will also put a six-foot steel section, D, across Waikakana gulch at Robinson location. Lewers & Cooke will put in wooden siphons F, G and I, five feet each, and H and J, 32-inches.

The total lineal feet of the new sections will be 4135.

The photographs above convey some idea of this serpentine monster which writhes in and out of the gulches and which is still a very beneficent monster for it means more prosperity to Oahu Plantation and the territory.

NOT ONE OF 12,000 HOUSES OF YPRES INTACT AT END OF JUNE

[Associated Press]
YPRES, Belgium.—The last tenacious inhabitants of Ypres were dragged from their underground refuges and taken by force to places of safety late in June; the cellars themselves had ceased to afford protection from the continual pounding of the German shells. The town today looks like an unthoughtful imitation of Pompeii; not one of its 12,000 houses is intact and not a dozen of those that remain partly erect are repairable. The ancient pride of Flanders, if it ever rises from its ruins, must be entirely rebuilt from the foundations.

Of the famous hall there remains nothing but a single little tower standing out against the sky like a gigantic finger raised in protest. The only part of the walls remaining is a battered breasted remnant on the side of the "Grand Palace." Only here and there is it possible by close inspection to discover any traces of the details of its former architectural beauty.

There were 10,000 people here the first weeks in June and it was still possible to enjoy a cup of tea at the cafe on the "Grand Place" while contemplating the agonizing "Halles"; today the only living creatures that remain are two cats sticking to the debris of their homes in the Rue de

Thoutout. No one knows what they live on and the British soldiers have been unable to capture them.

The dead silence that has fallen here is broken only by the occasional shell that stirs up the ruins, by the German guns firing over the town at Poperinghe, and by the musketry and machine gun fire from the trenches close by to the south. The silence is oppressive toward dusk when the artillery fire becomes desultory.

Get Close to Trenches.

Protected by the ruins, one may approach so close to the first line as to get a vivid auricular impression of what is going on in the trenches. The "Pang! Pang! Pang!" of the rifles with intervals of the "Pang-a-pang-a-pang" of the machine guns become more intermittent as night falls, and then comes from the trenches the surprising contrast of the refrain "It's a Long Way to Tipperary" with the accompaniment of a piano that the Tommies dug out of the ruins and requisitioned for evening diversion.

The final destruction of Ypres followed the attack with asphyxiating gas. It is the common belief in Belgium that the wiping out of the town was a premeditated revenge for the failure of the effort to occupy it. Shells intended for the British lines

or for the batteries in the rear might easily stray into the town, but they say, the aim of the Germans is good enough not to waste in that way the thousands of tons of ammunition required to reduce the place to a stone heap and the only military importance of the town is its proximity to the battle front.

Counting the shots that went wide of any structure, it is estimated that more than 100,000 shells of different calibers were spent on Ypres. Thousands more were used during the German attack along the route from Ypres to Furnes by which the Allies were expected to send reinforcements. All along the road for a few miles, deep funnel shaped holes, sometimes on one side, sometimes on the other and often full in the center, still show how seriously the operation was organized.

The eventual restoration of Ypres raises conflicting views, all of which originate from sentiment, for the town had long ago lost all commercial importance. The attachment of the inhabitants to the soil calls for restoration and to this is opposed the feeling that Ypres must remain as it is—a monument to the suffering of Flanders. If the town is rebuilt, say many of those who loved it for its traditions, let it be farther on along the banks of the Yser, while the ruins of the ancient town remain enclosed within monumental walls for the world to see in ages to come.

Reginald V. Phillips, 34, was killed by lightning at North Scituate, R. I., while seeking shelter in a small shed used for storage purposes.

ITALIAN SOLDIER ARRESTS HIS OWN GENERAL AS SPY SUSPECT

[Associated Press]
ROME.—The spy mania is responsible for a number of humorous incidents in Italy. Two customs guards in the Carnic Alps entrusted with the task of watching a dangerous pass saw a man looking around and taking notes. They sprang at him ordering him to follow them immediately.

"Where do you take me," ask the captive. "To Headquarters, where you shall explain what you were spying." The senior guard left his companion on duty and pushed ahead with the man keeping his hand on his revolver.

ready to fire at any suspicion of escape. Once inside the peasant's house adapted for the use of the Commander of the troops, the captive said "Shut the door" with such a tone of command that the other obeyed. Whereupon with a smile, extracting from his pocket a card, the unknown personage showed to the horrified guard that he had arrested General Reissold, the supreme commander of the zone. To the guard's stammering excuses the General shook hands saying "Bravo! I am glad to think I can depend on you to do your duty."

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WASHINGTON, D. C.—The British embassy has begun the practice of making payments in Washington for detaining American cotton cargoes, the identity of ownership of which has been satisfactorily established. The first payment, a partial one, for a cargo at the rate of 19 cents a pound, was about \$250,000.

The payment made was for the cargo of the Greek steamer Spyros Vallianos, of the Greek steamer Spyros Vallianos, from Savannah, which was taken to Falmouth and Cardiff. The cargo is owned by Imada, Akara & Imada.

INFURIATED MOB OF TEXANS BURN NEGRO AT STAKE

Drag Prisoner From Courtroom While on Trial For Child Murder

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless]
TEMPLE, Tex., July 31.—Thousands of men and women saw a negro burned at the stake here yesterday.

The prisoner was accused of the murder last Wednesday of three children. The mob broke into the courtroom of the justice of the peace before whom he was being arraigned, seized the prisoner and bore him away to a nearby public square.

There he was tied to a stake, drenched with kerosene, faggots soaked in oil were piled about him and he was burned alive.

AMERICAN SHIP TAKEN PRISONER BY GERMANS

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless]
AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, July 31.—It is reported that the American steamship Portland has been halted by a German warship and taken into the Prussian port of Swinemunde. Since arriving in British waters last May from San Francisco, the Portland, a freighter of 1588 tons, has been engaged in traffic between Sweden and ports of the United Kingdom.

LOS ANGELES FINANCIERS FOUND GUILTY OF FRAUD

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless]
LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 31.—President Charles A. Elder and two of his associates in the management of the Los Angeles Investment Company, W. D. Deeble and George Derby, were found guilty last night by a jury in the United States district court, of using the mails with intent to defraud. Eight other defendants, also connected with the company, were acquitted.

MANY FOREIGN BUILT SHIPS UNDER U. S. FLAG

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—Figures given out today by the department of commerce show that since the passage of the emergency shipping act, 150 foreign built vessels have been admitted to American registry, aggregating 523,408 tons.

Masonic Temple Weekly Calendar

MONDAY—	Oceanic Lodge No. 371; Started; 7:30 p. m.
TUESDAY—	
WEDNESDAY—	
THURSDAY—	
FRIDAY—	
SATURDAY—	
SCHOFFIELD LODGE	
WEDNESDAY—	
SATURDAY—	Work in Third Degree; 7:30 p. m.

HERMANN'S GEMME

Versammlungen in K. of P. Hall, Montag, August 3 and 14, Montag, September 6 and 14. W. WOLTERS, President, C. BOLTE, Secretary.

HONOLULU LODGE NO. 1, MASONIC ORDER OF PHOENIX.

Will meet at their home, 1000, Beretania and Fort streets, every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. CHARLES HUSTACK, JR., Lodge; FRANK MURRAY, Secretary.

HONOLULU LODGE, K. A. M. C. C.

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